

# COUNTRY PROFILE

PREPARED BY M/CIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND DATA SERVICES (EADS)

## KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

November 2016

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Subregion</b>    | Central Asia        |
| <b>Income group</b> | Lower middle income |

### PEOPLE

|   |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Population (millions) <sup>1</sup>        | 5.94 (2015)   | 7.10 (2030)              |
| Urban <sup>2</sup>                        | 36% (2015)  | 40% (2030)               |
| Rural <sup>2</sup>                        | 64% (2015)  | 60% (2030)               |
| Population growth <sup>1</sup> (annual)   | 1.6% (2015)   | 0.9% (2030)              |
| Human Development Index rank <sup>3</sup> | 120/188   | Medium human development |
| Languages <sup>19</sup>                   | Kyrgyz (official) 71.4%, Uzbek 14.4%, Russian (official) 9%, other 5.2% (2009 est.)   |                          |
| Religion <sup>19</sup>                    | Muslim 75%, Russian Orthodox 20%, other 5%  |                          |
| Ethnic composition <sup>19</sup>          | Kyrgyz 70.9%, Uzbek 14.3%, Russian 7.7%, Dungan 1.1%, other 5.9% (includes Uyghur, Tajik, Turk, Kazakh, Tatar, Ukrainian, Korean, German) (2009 est.) |                          |

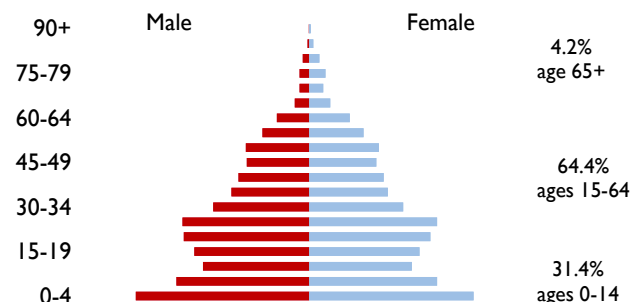
### GOVERNMENT

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Capital <sup>19</sup>                          | Bishkek  |
| Government type <sup>19</sup>                  | Parliamentary republic                                   |
| Head of State <sup>19</sup>                    | President Almazbek ATAMBAEV (since 1 December 2011)      |
| Head of Govt <sup>19</sup>                     | Prime Minister Sooronbay JEENBEKOV (since 13 April 2016) |
| Legislature <sup>19</sup>                      | Unicameral Supreme Council or Jogorku Kengesh            |
| Females in Parliament <sup>4</sup>             | 23% (2015)   |
| Corruption Perceptions Index rank <sup>5</sup> | 123/167 (2015)   |
| Land area (sq km) <sup>7</sup>                 | 191,800 (The size of South Dakota)                       |

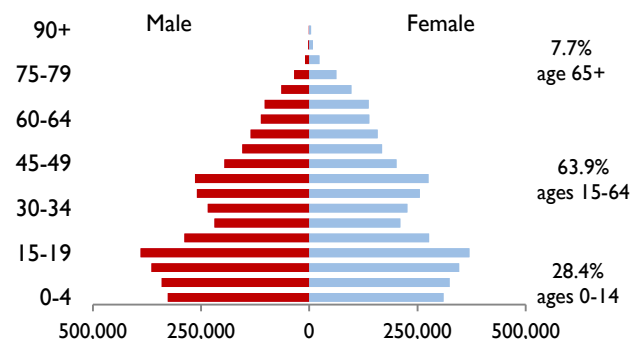
### OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| From all donors (US\$ millions, net) <sup>8</sup> | \$624.1 (2014) |
| as % of income <sup>7</sup>                       | 8.48% (2014)   |
| per capita <sup>18</sup>                          | \$106.8 (2014) |
| From U.S. (US\$ millions) <sup>8</sup>            | \$49.3 (2014)  |

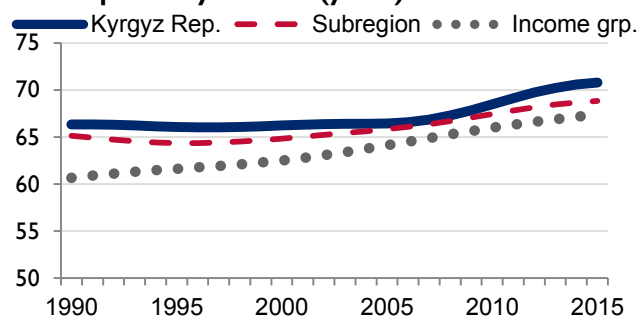
### 2015 population<sup>1</sup>



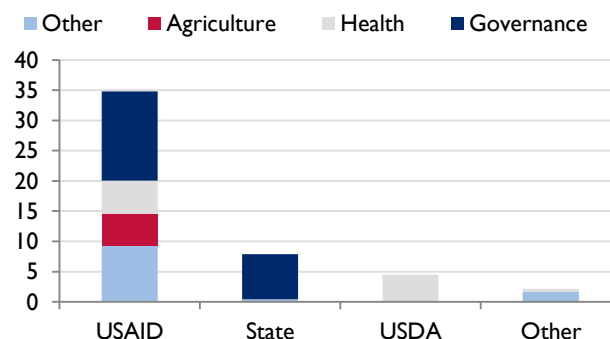
### 2030 population<sup>1</sup>



### Life expectancy at birth (years)<sup>1</sup>



### U.S. ODA by agency (US\$ millions, gross), 2014<sup>18</sup>





## EDUCATION

|  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Completion rate, primary gross <sup>7</sup>          | 105.0% | (2014) |
| Female completion rate <sup>7</sup>                  | 104.4% | (2014) |
| Male completion rate <sup>7</sup>                    | 105.6% | (2014) |
| Pupil-teacher ratio, primary <sup>9</sup>            | 25     | (2014) |
| Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary <sup>9</sup>          | 11     | (2014) |
| Public education expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>9</sup> | 6.8%   | (2013) |
| Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>        | 100%   | (2015) |
| Children out of school, primary <sup>7</sup>         | 8,148  | (2014) |
| Of which, female <sup>7</sup>                        | 60%    | (2014) |
| Of which, male <sup>7</sup>                          | 40%    | (2014) |



## ECONOMY

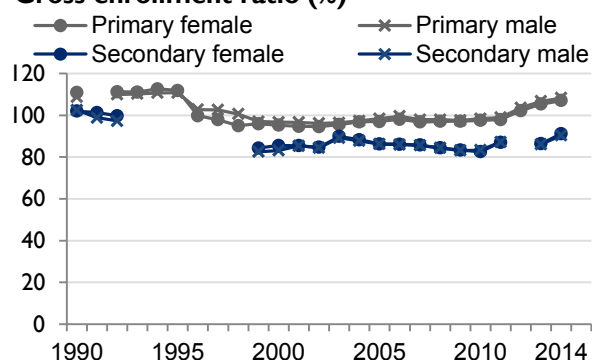
|  |         |        |
|--|---------|--------|
| GDP (US\$ millions) <sup>7</sup>                           | \$6,572 | (2015) |
| GDP growth (annual %) <sup>7</sup>                         | 3.5%    | (2015) |
| 10-year average <sup>7</sup>                               | 4.6%    | (2015) |
| Merchandise exports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>          | \$1,544 | (2015) |
| Merchandise imports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>          | \$8,372 | (2015) |
| Percent of population living under \$1.90/day <sup>7</sup> | 1.3%    | (2014) |
| Share of income going to the poorest 20% <sup>11</sup>     | 8%      | (2013) |
| OECD average <sup>11</sup>                                 | 8%      | (2013) |
| Share of income going to the richest 20% <sup>11</sup>     | 41%     | (2013) |
| OECD average <sup>11</sup>                                 | 42%     | (2013) |
| Youth unemployment (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>               | 14.7%   | (2014) |
| Annual inflation <sup>12</sup>                             | 6.5%    | (2015) |



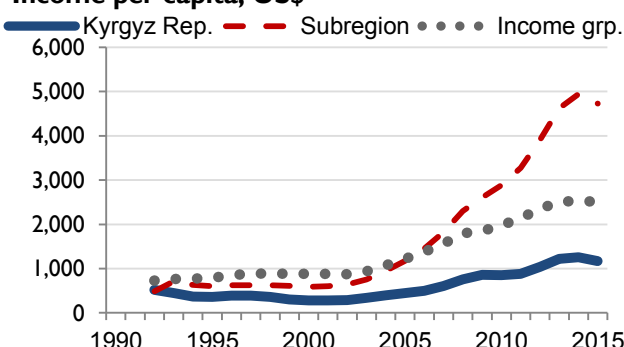
## HEALTH

|   |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| Prevalence of HIV (ages 15-49) <sup>13</sup>                                  | 0.2% | (2015) |
| Antiretroviral coverage (% of adults 15+ meeting WHO guidelines) <sup>7</sup> | 26%  | (2015) |
| Prevalence of TB (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>                       | 196  | (2014) |
| Deaths from malaria (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>                    | 0    | (2013) |
| Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5) <sup>15</sup>                  | 18%  | (2012) |
| DPT3 immunization rate (children aged one) <sup>15</sup>                      | 85%  | (2012) |
| Fertility rate (children per woman) <sup>15</sup>                             | 3.6  | (2012) |
| Modern contraceptive prevalence <sup>15</sup>                                 | 23%  | (2012) |
| Births attended by skilled health worker <sup>15</sup>                        | 99%  | (2012) |
| Improved water source (% of population) <sup>4</sup>                          | 90%  | (2015) |
| Public health expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>16</sup>                            | 4%   | (2014) |

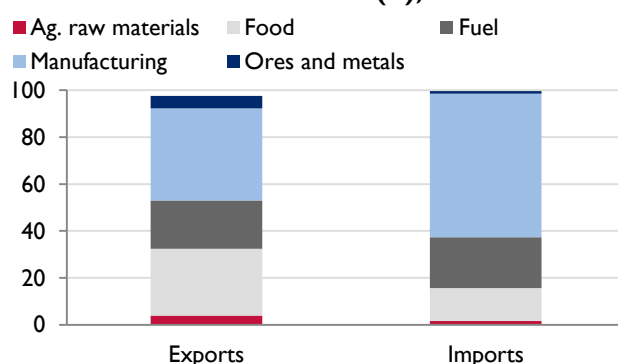
### Gross enrollment ratio (%)<sup>9</sup>



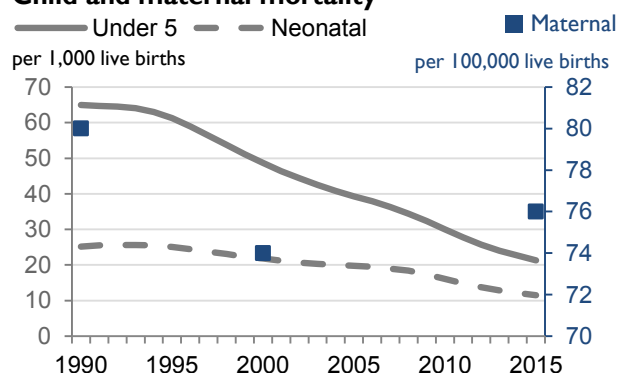
### Income per capita, US\$<sup>7</sup>



### Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2013<sup>7</sup>



### Child and maternal mortality<sup>17,14</sup>



SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>UN, World Population Prospects; <sup>2</sup>UN, World Urbanization Prospects; <sup>3</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report; <sup>4</sup>UN, Millennium Development Goals Indicators; <sup>5</sup>Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index and Bribe Payers Index; <sup>6</sup>Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Index of African Governance; <sup>7</sup>World Bank, World Development Indicators; <sup>8</sup>OECD/DAC, Destination of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid - Disbursements (Table 2a); <sup>9</sup>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Database; <sup>10</sup>IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; <sup>11</sup>Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet; <sup>12</sup>IMF, World Economic Outlook Database; <sup>13</sup>UNAIDS, Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic; <sup>14</sup>WHO, World Health Statistics; <sup>15</sup>Demographic and Health Surveys, STATcompiler; <sup>16</sup>WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database; <sup>17</sup>UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, Child Mortality Estimates; <sup>18</sup>OECD/DAC, Creditor Reporting System (CRS++); <sup>19</sup>CIA, World Factbook; World Bank, Country and Lending Groups.